

POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Colloid Chemistry. Dis- B  
persed Systems.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 56943.

Abstract: grows with age. More important changes were  
deserved in young systems (YS) than in old sys-  
tems (OS). The Electrolytic conductivity of  
I increases with age; the conductivity of YS  
increases and that of OS decreases under the  
influence of ultraviolet light. The electro-  
kinetic potential  $\zeta$  varies.

END

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33

WOJCIAK, WACLAW.

SCIENCE

WOJCIAK, WACLAW. Wplyw elektrolitow i nieelektrolitow na lepkość alkoholu poliwinylowego. Paszyc, Stefan: Zjawisko Becquerela niektórych barwnikow organicznych grupy ksantenu oraz ich miedziowych soli w roztworach wodnych. Poznan, Panstwowe Wydawn. Naukowe, 1958. 26 p. (Poznanskie Towarzystwo Przyjaciol Nauk, . Komisja Matematyczno-Przyrodnicza. Prace, t. 7, zesz. 9

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 8; no. 5  
May 1959, Unclass.

Country : Poland  
Institution : High Molecular Chemistry.

... : 48337

... : Wolciak, W.

... : Effect of Electrolytes and Non-Electrolytes on Viscosity of Polyvinyl Alcohol.

Orig. Publ. : Prace Komis. mat.-przyrodn. Poznan towarz. przyjaciel nauk, 1958, 7, No 8/1-2, 3-11

Abstract : A study of the effect of electrolytes (I) and non-electrolytes on viscosity of solutions of polyvinyl alcohol (II). The effect of I is very slight; valency of ions does not always determine their effectiveness. Ultraviolet irradiation results in a decrease, and aging of II -- in an increase of viscosity of II solutions in the presence of I. Lyophilic compounds (III), depending upon their nature, can either increase or decrease the viscosity of II. In this instance also the aging of II promotes an increase of viscosity. The results obtained are considered in connection with the effects of ultraviolet irradiation, I and III, on Card: Dispersion of II and the lyosphere of its particles.

According to author's summary.

POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Radiation Chemistry. Photochemistry. B-10  
Theory of Photographic Process.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1959, No. 7615

Author : Wojciak, Wacław

Inst : Not given

Title : Lead Emulsions and Their Light Sensitivity

Orig Pub : Bull. Soc. amis sci. et lettres Poznan, 1956-1957 (1958),  
B 14, 295-305

Abstract : Light sensitivity of the emulsions of  $PbI_2$ ,  $PbI_2 + Na_2S_2O_3$ ,  
and  $PbI_2 + Na_2S_2O_3 +$  gelatin, was studied by measuring  
o.m.f. of a Pt-electrode immersed into the system under  
investigation, and also by measuring the darkening of  
strips of filter paper impregnated with the emulsion,  
with the use of a photoelectric colorimeter. After  
irradiation of  $PbI_2$  suspensions the o.m.f. of Pt-electrode  
increases considerably. Addition of  $Na_2S_2O_3$ , especially

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POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Radiation Chemistry. Photochemistry. B-10  
Theory of Photographic Process.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1959, No. 7615

in combination with gelatin, increases light sensitivity. After discontinuation of irradiation the reverse process set in within the system which resulted in a drop of e.m.f. Colorimetric determinations showed that darkening is induced essentially by breakdown of  $\text{Na}_2\text{Pb}(\text{S}_2\text{O}_3)_2$  caused by ultra-violet radiation; in the presence of  $\text{PbI}_2$  the emulsions are sensitive also to visible radiation. In the course thereof there are formed at first, apparently, iodosulfides or iodopolysulfides of lead, which are subsequently converted to black lead sulfide. Gelatin enhances this effect, acting as a protective colloid which prevents the occurrence of the reverse process in the dark. On light-sensitive paper coated with a moist emulsion of  $\text{PbI}_2 + \text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 +$  gelatin, after exposure for several minutes to sunlight it was possible to produce stable prints of ordinary negatives

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POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Radiation Chemistry. Photochemistry. B-10  
Theory of Photographic Process.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1959, No. 7615

by the contact procedure. Images thus produced required no development, were well finished and characterized by wide halftone range. Fixation was effected with  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  solution followed by washing with water.

Card 3/3

22

COUNTRY	: Poland	
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: AZKhim., No. 22 1959, No.	77873
AUTHOR	: Wojciak, W.	
INST.	: Not given	
TITLE	: The Effect of Organic Compounds on the Light Sensitivity of $PbI_2$ -Emulsions	
ORIG. PUB.	: Prace Komis Mat-Przyrodn Poznan Towarz Przyjaciol Nauk, 7, No 7, 29-41 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	: $PbI_2$ emulsions have been prepared by mixing aqueous solutions of $Pb(NO_3)_2$ , NaI, and $Na_2S_2O_3$ ; the emulsions consist of a suspension of $PbI_2$ in aqueous $Na_2S_2O_3$ . Lyophilic colloids (gelatin, albumin, gum arabic, dextrin, polyvinyl alcohol) increase the light sensitivity of the emulsions, particularly when the latter are exposed in the wet state. The effectiveness of the action of the colloids increases with increasing protective action, i.e., with increasing 'gold number.'	

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : Poland  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 77873  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
ORIG. PUB. :  
ABSTRACT : Organic dyes (crystal violet, chrysoidin, safronin, thiopseudocyanin, pinacyanol) strongly lower the effectiveness of lyophilic colloids and decrease the light sensitivity of  $PbI_2$ -emulsions, an effect which is ascribed to a decrease in the protective action of the colloids in the presence of the dyes. Dry  $PbI_2$ -emulsions are many times less sensitive than wet  $PbI_2$ -emulsions. Most sensitive among the dry emulsions are suspensions of  $PbI_2$  in polyvinyl alcohol and in its halogen derivatives.  
A. Kheynman

CARD: 2/2

47



WOJCIAK, Wacław

Changes of some physicochemical properties in Paal's copper hydrosols  
due to electrolytes. Mat chemia 4:43-53 '61.

1. Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu, Katedra Chemii  
Fizycznej.

WOJCIAK, Wacław

Influence of some factors on the blackening degree of lead emulsions depending on the time of exposure. *Matem przyrod* Poznan 10 no.1/1-5:19-28 '61.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, A. Mickiewicza University, Poznan.

WOJCIAK, Wacław

On the some properties of iodine-lead emulsions. *Matem przyrod*  
Poznan 10 no.1/1-5: 29-39 '61.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, A. Mickiewicz University,  
Poznan

WOJCIAK, Wacław

Microphotometric studies on the photosensitivity of mercury compounds.  
Prace matem przyrod Poznan 9 no.3:27-35 '62.

WOJCIAK, Wacław; DUTKIEWICZ, Edward

Studies on changes in the properties of lyophilic substances  
by damping the polarographic maxima. Prace matem przyrod  
Poznan 10 no.2:89-97 '62.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, Adam Mickiewicz  
University, Poznan.

WOJCIAK, Wacław; MIKOLAJCZAK, Kazimierz

Studies on the reactivity of polyvinyl alcohol due to its structure. Prace matematyczne przyrod Poznani 10 no.2:99-112 '62.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznań.

POLAND

Wacław WOJCIAK and Emilia WOLSKA, Chair of Physical Chemistry (Katedra Chemii Fizycznej), UAM [Uniwersytet Adama Mickiewicza; Adam Mickiewicz University], Poznań

"Some Physico-Chemical Changes of the Adsorbent Used in the Diphtheria Toxoid Vaccine Upon Prolonged Storage."

Warsaw, Medycyna Doswiadczenia i Mikrobiologia, Vol 14, No 4, 1962;  
p p 331-337.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Morphological changes observed in the adsorbent used in  $Al(OH)_3$ -precipitated vaccine stored for varying periods. Immunologically active components have their own not necessarily parallel pattern of inactivation. One change is loss of precipitate adsorbability of Congo Red. Three electron microphotographs, Table, diagram, 3 X-ray diffraction patterns, Congo Red absorption curves; 1 Polish and 6 Western references.

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P/518/62/010/002/001/001  
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Wójciak, Wacław, and Mikołajczak, Kazimierz  
TITLE: A study of the reactivity of polyvinyl alcohol in relation to its structure  
SOURCE: Poznańskie Towarzystwo Przyjaciół Nauk. Komisja Matematyczno-Przyrodnicza. Prace. v. 10, no. 2, 1962. Prace chemiczne i fizykochemiczne, 163-174

TEXT: The present work was carried out to confirm and explain the existence of variable reactivity in polyvinyl alcohol (PVA); observed earlier (Roczniki Chem., 35, 247 (1961)); Zeszyty Naukowe Uniwersytetu im. A. Mickiewicza, Mat., Fizyka, Chemia (in press)). Aqueous 5% PVA solution was allowed to stand for 20 days in a 1200 ml, 40 cm tall glass cylinder, and 100 ml portions were then collected from the upper (PVA-u) and from the lower (PVA-l) layers. The reactivity of PVA-u and -l was then compared. PVA-l was found to be more susceptible to oxidation by  $H_2O_2$  to the polyketone (both at room temperature and at 90°C), the difference in

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P/518/62/010/002/001/001  
D204/D307

A study of the reactivity ...

reactivity being essentially independent of the conditions of oxidation. This is ascribed to a reduced availability of the OH groups in PVA-u, caused by a more convoluted configuration of the chains. In agreement with this hypothesis, PVA-l was also found to be more susceptible to alkaline methylation, with  $\text{Me}_2\text{SO}_4$ , by the method of Losyev and Trostyanskaya (ZhOKh, 17, 122 (1947)). The maximum temperature of this reaction was also reached earlier by PVA-l. The differential reactivity disappeared when the samples were heated or uv-irradiated prior to methylation, while greater reactivity (particularly in PVA-u) was observed in the presence of  $\text{Ba}^{++}$ . This is explained by partially increased convolution of chains in PVA-l and straightening out of those in PVA-u, caused by the destruction of structure-stabilizing lyospheres under the action of uv, heat and the dehydrating influence of Ba ions. This paper was read during the meeting of Komisja Matematyczno-Przyrodnicza PTPN (Commission of Mathematical and Natural Sciences of the PTPN) on November 10, 1961. There are 2 figures and 8 tables. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Chemii Fizycznej Uniwersytetu im. A. Mickiewicza w Poznaniu (Physical Chemistry Department,  
Card 2/3

A study of the reactivity ...

P/518/62/010/002/001/001  
D204/D307

University im. A. Mickiewicz, Poznań)

Card 3/3

WOJCIAK, Wacław; WOLSKA, Emilia

Some physico-chemical changes in the absorbent of diphtherial anatoxin vaccine conditioned by the age. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 14 no.4:331-337 '62.

1. Z Katedry Chemii Fizycznej UAM w Poznaniu.  
(DIPHTHERIA TOXOID)

P/512/62/000/006/002/003  
E071/E436

AUTHOR: Wójciak Wacław

TITLE: Investigations of the properties and structure of  
polyvinyl alcohol

SOURCE: Poznań. Uniwersytet. Zeszyty naukowe. no.40.  
Matematyka, fizyka, chemia. no.6. 1962. 44-53

TEXT: To confirm the views that polyvinyl alcohol consists of molecules differing in size, shape and degree of hydration, the author investigated properties of two fractions of this alcohol (upper and bottom layers) obtained by 20 days sedimentation of a 5% aqueous solution of the alcohol (Schuchardt NRF). Determinations were made of the degree of adsorption of iodine by measurements of light transmission and of the amount of aldehyde end groups of the two fractions of the alcohol. The light transmission was measured with a Pulfrich photometer (filter 4, S53,  $\lambda = 533 \text{ m}\mu$ ) and the aldehyde end groups were determined by the Willstätter - Schudel method (Ber., v.51, 1918, 780). To confirm that the difference obtained between the content of aldehyde groups of the above two fractions were not

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Investigation of the properties ...

P/512/62/000/006/002/003  
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caused by oxidation of the upper layer by atmospheric oxygen, some control experiments were repeated on the two fractions obtained by centrifuging (2 hours). There was a difference in the light transmission of the coloured adsorption compounds of iodine with the two fractions of polyvinyl alcohol; bottom fraction having a higher transmissivity. The amount of iodine adsorbed in the bottom fraction was somewhat lower than that added to the solution. Oxidation of aldehyde groups in the bottom fraction consumed more sodium hypoiodite than that in the upper fraction. It is concluded that the reactivity of the bottom fraction of polyvinyl alcohol was higher than that of the upper fraction. The existence of end aldehyde groups postulated by H. Staudinger (Ber., v.60, 1927, 1782) was confirmed. In the bottom fraction of the alcohol, aldehyde groups are more easily accessible, probably due to a more linear shape of their molecules as against a more tangled shape of the alcohol molecules in the upper fraction. Heating of a solution of polyvinyl alcohol makes the structure of the alcohol molecules and their reactivity more uniform. There are 6 tables. ✓

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Investigation of the properties ...

P/512/62/000/006/002/003  
E071/E436

ASSOCIATION: Katedra i zakład chemii fizycznej uniwersytetu  
im. A. Mickiewicza (Department and Institute of  
Physical Chemistry of the University imeni  
A. Mickiewicz)



Card 3/3

*WOJCIAK, Wacław*

POLAND

WOJCIAK, Wacław, prof. dr; WOJTCZAK, Jan, doc. dr

1. Department of Physical Chemistry (Katedra Chemii Fizycznej), University of Poznań (for Wojciak);
2. Director of the Department of Photochemistry of the Faculty of Physical Chemistry (Zakład Fotochemii przy Katedrze Chemii Fizycznej), University of Poznań

Wrocław, Wiadomości chemiczne, No. 9, Sept. 63, pp 499-505.

"Prof. dr Antoni Galecki, Prominent Scientist and Well-Appreciated Pedagogue".

[POLAND

WOJCIAK, Wacław and WOLSKA, Emilia, Chair of Physical Chemistry (Katedra Chemii Fizycznej) UAM [Uniwersytet Adama Mickiewicza, University im. Adama Mickiewicza] in Poznań (Director: Prof. Dr. W. WOJCIAK)

"Effect of Storage on the Adsorbent of the Combined Diphtheria-Tetanus Prophylactic."

Warsaw, Medycyna Doswiadczalna i Mikrobiologia, Vol 15, No 2, 63, pp 133-139.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Three batches of Polish Di-To prophylactic adsorbed on aluminum hydroxide gel, which is known to be subject to spontaneous "aging," were stored at 4 and 10°C. Tests showed that in the early stages, amorphous aluminum hydroxide was present along with the crystalline form, that basic aluminum salts were present in all batches, and that "aging" proceeded more rapidly at 10 than at 4°C. Congo-red adsorption and rentgenographic and electronoscopic observations suggest that "shrinking" of the adsorbent particles and "shifting" of the adsorbed active substances may take place with time. The six (6) references comprise two (2) Polish and four (4) Western sources.

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POLAND

WOJCIAK, Wacław and WOLSKA, Emilia; Chair of Physical Chemistry (Katedra Chemii Fizycznej), UAM [Uniwersytet Adama Mickiewicza, Adama Mickiewicza University] in Poznań (Director: Prof. Dr. W. WOJCIAK)

"A Chemical Method for Testing the Activity of Vaccines Adsorbed on Aluminum Hydroxide."

Warsaw, Medycyna Doswiadczalna i Mikrobiologia, Vol 15, No 3, 63, pp 255-262

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] In prior works the authors found that vaccines adsorbed on aluminum hydroxide enhance the oxidation of indigosulfonic acid by hydrogen peroxide, and that the velocity of oxidation depended on the "age" (storage time) and type of vaccine tested. This investigation covered 4 adsorbed vaccines: Diphtheria toxoid, combined Di/Te vaccine, Typhoid-Paratyphoid vaccine, and combined Ty-Para Ty-Tetanus vaccine. First two proved better catalysts at the later, while the last two at earlier ages, and authors suggest catalytic reactions as auxiliary biological method of testing activity of adsorbed vaccines. One German and 3 Polish references.

1/1

WOJCIAK, Wacław; WOLSKA, Emilia

Adsorptive properties of aluminum hydroxide during aging processes of combined typho-paratyphoid vaccines with tetanus anatoxin. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 15 no.4:337-343 '63

1. Z Katedry Chemii Fizycznej UAM w Poznaniu; kierownik: prof. dr. W. Wojciak.

\*

WOJCIAK, Wacław; WOLSKA, Emilia

Aluminum hydroxide as an adsorbent for typhoid-paratyphoid vaccines. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 16 no.3:245-252 '64.

1. Z Katedry Chemii Fizycznej Uniwersytetu A. Mickiewicza w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr W. Wojciak).

POLAND

WOJCIAK, Zofia, Department of Disinfection, Disinsection, and Deratization (Zaklad Dezynfekcji, Dezynsekcji i Deratyzacji), State Institute of Hygiene (Panstwowy Zaklad Higieny) (Director: Docent, Dr. A. BOJANOWSKA)

"Impregnation of Hospital Linen with Lauryl Piridinium Bromide."

Warsaw, Przeglad Epidemiologiczny, Vol 17, No 3, 63, pp 237-244

Abstract: [Author's English summary] Cationic detergents are used to impregnate hospital blankets and clothes to render them self-disinfecting. It is one of the effective methods for preventing hospital infection. Author worked out a method of evaluating the effectiveness of linen impregnated with lauryl piridinium bromide, with an effective minimum of 2 g per kg of linen. The method is to be tested at the hospital for practicality. There are 21 references: 5 Polish, 2 German, and 14 Western.

1/1

NOWKUNSKI, Jerzy; WOJCICKA, Zofia; BOROWICZ, Krystyna

Studies on the effect of p-aminosalicylic acid on the morphology and function of the gonads of white rats. Ginek. pol. 34 no.1: 135-139 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobietych Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr B. Gornicki  
Kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr med. J. Lesinski.  
(AMINOSALICYLIC ACID) (TESTIS) (OVARY)

WOJCIAK, Z.

DADLEZ, Jozef, prof. Dr; KAPCZYNSKA, Maria, Dr; WOJCIAK, Zofia, Dr

Investigation on strychnine. Bull.Soc.amis sc. Poznan, ser. C  
No.4:9-12 1954.

1. Institut de Pharmacologie et Institut de Medecine Legale de  
l'Academie de Medecine a Poznan.

(STRYCHNINE, determination,  
forensic aspects)

WOJCIAY, Zofia; KRZYWICKA, Hanna

Studies on air disinfection with chemical media. Przegl. epidem.  
8 no.2:121-128 1954.

1. Z Działu Epidemiologii Państwowego Zakładu Higieny.  
(AIR,  
disinfect., chem. technics)

WOJCIAK Z.

3

Outline for qualitative analysis of alkaloids. J. Hamer, M. Kapezyńska, and Z. Wojciak (Poznań Med. Acad., Poland). *Bull. soc. chim. et lettres Pologne*, Ser. C, 5, 21-4 (1955) (in French).—Color reactions are tabulated for atropine, apomorphine, atropine, brucine, caffeine, cocaine, codeine, colchicine, dihydroergotamine, emetine, ephedrine, heroin, morphine, narceine, narcotine, nicotine, papaverine, pilocarpine, physostigmine, quinine, salicine, scopolamine, solanine, strophanthin, strychnine, theobromine, veratrine, and yohimbine with  $\text{HNO}_3$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_5$  solns. of furfural, formalin,  $\text{NH}_4$  molybdate,  $\text{NH}_4$  vanadate, *p*-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde, and vanillin. V. C. G.

MD

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M 17



WOJCIAK, Z.

V Investigation of physostigmine in organs: J. Dudlez,  
M. Kąpczyńska, and Z. Wójcik (Poznań Med. Acad.,  
Poland). *Bull. soc. chim. et pharm. Poznań*, Ser. C, 6,  
25-31(1965)(in French).—Physostigmine, 1-10 mg., was  
CH added to 50 mg. various ground tissue and was recovered by

extg. at room temp. for 24 hrs. with 70 ml.  $\text{CHCl}_3$ . The  
 $\text{CHCl}_3$  ext. was evapd. on a water bath and to the sirupy  
residue was added 2 ml. distd. water and 2 drops concd.  
HCl. After 24 hrs. at room temp. the colorless aq. ext. was  
filtered, concd., and made to 1 ml. with distd. water. The  
physostigmine concn. was based on its reaction with 2%  
NaOH (red), read in a Lange-Roth photocolormeter against  
standards. By this method 25-40% of the physostigmine  
was recovered. Vera C. Clocklin

(2)

DADLEZ, Jozef, Prof.dr.; KAPCZYNSKA, Maria, Dr.; WOJCIAK, Zofia, Dr.

Investigations on physostigmine in organs. Bull.Soc.amis sc.  
Poznan, ser. C no.5:25-31 1955.

1. Institut de Pharmacologie et Institute Medecine Legale de  
L'Academie de Medecine a Poznan.

(PHYSOSTIGMINE, determination,  
in organs)

BOJANOWSKA, Anna; WOJCIZK, Zofia

Biological evaluation of the effectiveness of dusting preparations containing DDT. Przegl. epidem. Warsz. 9 no.1:47-53 1955.

1. Z Działu Epidemiologii Państwowego Zakładu Higieny w Warszawie.

(DDT

dusting prep., biol. evaluation of efficacy)

DADLEZ, Jozef, Prof., Dr.; KAPCZYNSKA, Maria, Dr.; WOJGIAK, Zofia, Dr.

Determination of alkaloids in organs. Bull. Soc. amis sc. Poznan,  
ser. C No.6:45-49 1956.

1. Inst. de Pharmacologie et Inst. de Med. Legale de l'Academie de  
Med. a Poznan.

(ALKALOIDS, determination,  
(Fr))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 17 Vol. 3/8 Public Health Aug. 57

2328. WÓJCIAK Z. and KRZYWICK H. \*Odkazanie bielizny środkami chemicznymi.  
Disinfection of linen with chemicals PRZEGL.EPIDEM.1956,  
10/3 (265-277) Graphs 2 Tables 6

The effect of solutions applied in the disinfection of linen (phenol, lysol, chlorinated lime, chloramine and activated chloramine) was tested, as well as the durability of materials repeatedly subjected to disinfection. Lysol, phenol, and chloramine in normally applied concentrations are effective and have no harmful effect upon materials. Chloramine solutions activated by the addition of ammonium salts have an action several times stronger than non-activated solutions. Chlorinated lime can only be used for the disinfection of linen in exceptional cases, since it is very destructive to this material.

WOJCIAK, ZOFIA

STRZELIECKA, Halina; WOJCIAK, Zofia

A new insecticide against head lice. Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 11 no.2:  
183-188 1957.

1. Z Zakładu Farmakognozji A. M. i z Zakładu Epidemiologii Państwowego  
Zakładu Higieny w Warszawie.

(INSECTICIDES, eff.

extract of Delphinium consolida on head lice (Pol))

(PEDICULI, eff. of drugs on  
same)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.17 Vol.4/3 Public Health, etc. Mar58

WOJCIAK, Z

755. DISINFECTION OF LINEN WITH CHEMICALS. II. APPLICATION OF ACTIVATED CHLORAMIN SOLUTIONS. Odkażanie bielizny środkami chemicznymi.

II. Zastosowanie aktywowanych roztworów chloraminy - Wojciak Z. and Krzywicka H. - PRZEGL. EPIDEM. 1957, 11/2 (189-193) Graphs 4 Tables 2

Both the bactericidal effectiveness of ammonium salts-activated chloramin solutions (1%, 0.5%, 0.1%, 0.25%) and their influence on the toughness of the linen were investigated. In the course of experimental contamination of the linen with *Staphylococcus aureus*, the 0.25 and 0.1% solutions acting 30 min. were effective. Linen contaminated by *B. subtilis* needed a 1% sol. acting 2 hr. The above-mentioned concentrations of the disinfectant did not damage the toughness of the linen in such a degree as to affect its practical application.

WOJCIAK, Z.

A simple method for the quantitative determination of sulfa-  
thiazole. Bull.Soc.amis Sc.Poznan, Ser.C no.9:59-64 1959.  
(SULFATHIAZOLES chem.)



WOJCIAK, Zofia; KRZYWICKA, Hanna

Studies on bacterial contamination of the hands in the nursing staff. *Pediat.polska* 35 no.1:95-102 Ja '60.

1. Z Zakładu Desynfekcji, Dezynsekcji, Deratyzacji P.Z.H. Kierownik Zakładu: dr.med. A. Brodniewicz.

(HANDS microbiol.)

(NURSING)

DADLEZ, J.; WOJCIAK, Z.

The use of ionitized for quantitative determinations of strychnine  
in extracts from organs. Bull soc. amis sci Poznan [Med] Ser. C  
no.10:45-52 '61.

(STRYCHNINE chem)

DADLEZ, J.; WOJCIAK, Z.

On quantitative determinations of sulphathiazole on ionitized paper  
(Using  $KMnO_4$  as developer). Bull soc. amis sci Poznan [Med] Ser.  
G.no.10:53-56 '61. (SULFATHIAZOLES chem)

DADLEZ, J.; WOJCIAK, Z.

Potassium permanganate as developer on ionitized paper in quantitative determinations of apomorphine. Bull soc. amis sci Poznan [Med] Ser. C no.10:57-60 '61.

(APOMORPHINE chem)

WOJCIAK, Z.

On chromatographic determination of alkaloids in extracts from animal materials by the use of cationitized paper. Bull. soc. amis sci. poznan [med] 11:65-74 '62.

(ALKALOIDS chemistry) (TISSUE EXTRACTS chemistry)  
(CHROMATOGRAPHY)

WOJCIAK, Z.

Chromatographic quantitative determination of codeine, pilocarpine and papaverine in extracts from animal materials (by the use of cationitized paper). Bull. soc. amis sci. poznan [med] 11:75-80 '62.

(CHROMATOGRAPHY) (TISSUE EXTRACTS chemistry)

(CODEINE chemistry) (PILOCARPINE chemistry) (PAPAVERINE chemistry)

WOJCIAK, Z.

Application of ion-exchange paper for the quantitative determination of morphine in animal material. Bull. Soc. amis sc. Poznan [med] Ser. no.12:81-86 '63.

Extraction of atropine from animal material and its quantitative determination (with ion-exchange paper). 75-80

WOJCIAK, Z.

Quantitative chromatographic determination of physostigmine  
in animal materials. Bull. soc. amis. sci. Poznan [med.] 13:  
79-83 '64.



WOJCIAKOWA, Z.

STRZELECKA, H., WOJCIAKOWA, Z.

Comparative study on toxic effect on pediculi of insecticides of vegetable origin. Przegl. epidem. 7 no.3: (CML 25:5)  
195-201 1953.

1. Of the Institute of Pharmacognosy of Warsaw Medical Academy and of the State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw.

WOJCIAKOWA, ZOFIA

DADIEZ, Jozef, prof. Dr; KAPCZYNSKA, Maria, Dr; WOJCIAKOWA, Zofia, Dr

Scheme for qualitative analysis of alkaloids. Bull. Soc. amis sc.  
Poznan, ser. C No.4:13-18 1954.

1. Institut de Pharmacologie et Institut de Medecine Legale de  
l'Academie de Medecine a Poznan.  
(ALKALOIDS, determination,  
qualitative analysis)

WOJCIAKOWA, Z.

DADLEZ, J.; KAPCZYNSKA, M.; WOJCIAKOWA, Z.

Qualitative colorimetric analysis of alkaloids. Farm. polska 10  
no.8:195-201 Aug 54.

1. Z Zakładu Farmakologii Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu. Kierownik:  
prof. dr J. Dadlez, i z Zakładu Medycyny Sądowej Akademii  
Medycznej w Poznaniu.

(ALKALOIDS, determination,  
colorimetry)

(COLORIMETRY,  
of alkaloids)

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44071.

Author : Chmielenski Jan, Wojcicka Danuta

Inst :

Title : Lining of Glass-Melting Pots With Porcelain.

Orig Pub: Szklo i ceram., 1957, 8, No 6, 151-155.

Abstract: It is proposed to coat the inside surfaces of  
glass-melting pots with a layer of porcelain. The  
inside layer must be finely-granular, contain a  
minimum amount of iron oxide, and undergo the same  
amount of shrinkage as the main body of the pot.  
A study was made of the effect of variable moisture  
content of the refractory body on the adhesion

Card : 1/3

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44071.

attention must be given to moisture content of the  
pot and porcelain body, and to the conditions of  
firing.

Card : 3/3

18

WOJCICKA, D.

Distr: 4E2c

5605

60.041:066.62

Chmieleński J., Wójcicka D. Coating Glass-Making Pots with Porcelain.

"Powlekanie dopie szklarskich porcelaną". Szkło i Ceramika. No. 6, 1957, pp. 151-155, 14 figs., 4 tabs.

These investigations were made with a view to seeing whether

the interior of glass-making pots could be coated with porcelain in order to obviate the deleterious effects on the quality of optical glass of its tendency to dissolve in chamotte mass. The inner coating of the pot should be of optimum graining, should contain minimum amounts of iron oxides, and have the same shrinking properties as the main body of the pot. The shrinking property depends upon a number of secondary factors, to study which three series of laboratory tests were carried out and used as a basis for further tests on an industrial scale. The following conclusions are drawn: 1) as regards absorption and contamination with grains of chamotte, the quality of the glass was considerably enhanced by the use of porcelain- or porcelain-type coating; 2) different kinds of glass call for different types of coating; when the glass is less fusible, the coating should be the same; 3) proper drying of the coating requires that its properties match those of the chamotte as regards changes taking place in the course of firing.

POLAND / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.  
Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 16225

Author : Kania, K.; Wojcicka, D.

Inst : Not given

Title : Corrosion of the Refractories Used in the Polish Glass  
Industry

Orig Pub : Szklo: ceram., 1957, 8, No 7-8, 190-194

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

POLAND/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 4361

Author : Jurczak, D., Koerner, K., Wojcicka, J., Suszczynska, A.

Inst :

Title : The Estimation of V and Ti in Highly-Alloyed Steels by Electrolysis with a Mercury Cathode.

Orig Pub : Prace Inst Lotn, No 6, 11-20 (1958) (in Polish with summaries in German, English French, and Russian)

Abstract : A previously reported (RZhKhim, 1955, 587) method for the analysis of steels has been modified to adapt it to the analysis of highly-alloyed and special steels for V and Ti. A new-type electrolysis apparatus has been developed. In carrying out the analysis, 1 gm of steel is dissolved in 35 ml of dil (1:6)  $H_2SO_4$ , 2 ml conc  $HNO_3$  are added, the solution is evaporated, the residue is cooled, diluted with water to 150 ml, and allowed to stand to complete the precipitation of  $Nb_2O_5$ ; the solution is decanted,

Card 1/2

- 55 -



WOJCICKA, Janina; ZAPALOWSKI, Zbigniew

Behavior of the blood serum copper level in normal pregnancy  
and in some cases of complicated pregnancy. Ginek. pol. 34  
no.6:693-697 '63.

1. Z II Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobietych AM w Warszawie.  
Kierownik: prof.dr.med. I.Roszkowski.

\*

KOMENDER, Jadwiga; WOJCICKA, Janina

Attempted evaluation of the relationship between the level of  
uric acid in maternal and umbilical sera. Ginek. pol. 35 no.1:  
9-13 Ja-F'64

1. Z II Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych AM w Warszawie;  
kierownik: prof.dr.med. I.Roszkowski.

\*

ROSZKOWSKI, Ireneusz; WOJCICKA, Janina; ZALESKA, Krystyna

Low fetal weight and iron content of maternal and fetal serum.  
Ginek. Pol. 36 no.3:249-257 Mr '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobięcych AM w Warszawie  
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. I. Roszkowski).

ROSZKOWSKI, Ireneusz; WOJCICKA, Janina; ZALESKA, Krystyna

The level of iron in the blood serum of mothers and newborn infants in normal pregnancy and in cases of suspected placental incompetence. Ginek. Pol. 36 no.5:501-507 My '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobietych AM w Warszawie  
(Kierownik: Prof. dr. med. I. Roszkowski).

WOJCICKA, U.

H-27

POLAND/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their  
Application, Part 3. - Fermentation Industry.

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34138.

Author : U. Wojcicka, H. Duszyk, A. Białobrzaska.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Study of Determination Methods of Little Methyl Alcohol  
Amounts and Exposure of Its Contents in Raw Materials,  
Half-Products (Alcohols, Fruit Liqueurs) and Vodkas.

Orig Pub: Przem. spożywczy, 1957, 11, No 8, 361.

Abstract: A more precise method of methanol determination in  
raw materials, half-products and finished products  
of the alcohol industry is recommended in the case,  
if the methanol content converted into water-free  
ethanol was in the range from 0.03 to 2% by volume.  
5 ml of each solution to be analysed and of each typical

Card : 1/3

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POLAND/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their  
Application, Part 3. - Fermentation Industry.

H-27

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34138.

solution, all solutions having been preliminarily brought to 10%-ual alcohol strength, are put into colorless test tubes 25 ml of  $\text{KMnO}_4$  solution (30 g of  $\text{KMnO}_4$  and 150 ml of 85%-ual  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$  in 1 liter of water) is added to each, stirred and kept 10 min; 2 ml of oxalic acid solution (50 g in 1 liter of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (1 : 1)) is added to each, mixed, and after complete decolorization 5 ml of Schiff's reagent (1 liter of the reagent contains 4.5 g of basic fuchsin, 9.6 g of  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_5$  and 40 ml of 6 n.  $\text{HCl}$ . The reagent must be decolorized by the action of activated carbon in the duration of not more than 225 sec.) is added to each, shaken, and the test tubes are kept closed 1 hour, after which the color of the analyzed

Card : 2/3

POLAND/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their  
Application, Part 3. - Fermentation Industry.

H-27

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34138.

and typical solutions are compared. The methanol  
content in analyzed samples of Polish vodkas was not  
more than 0.25% by volume.

Card : 3/3

21

NOWKUNSKI, Jerzy; WOJCICKA, Zofia; BOROWICZ, Krystyna

Studies on the effect of isonicotinic acid hydrazide on the morphology and activity of the gonads of white rats. Ginek. pol. 34 no.1:153-159 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobiety Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie Kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr med. J. Lesinski Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr med. B. Gornicki.  
(ISONIAZID) (TESTIS) (OVARY)



WOJCICKI, J.

Our aeronautic publications. p. 4 , Vol. 11, no. 21, May 1955, SKRZYDLATA POLSKA

SO:MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, (ZEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9,  
Sept. 1955, Uncl.

WOJCICKI, J.

MAZUR, M.; PUTOWA, A.; WOJCICKI, J.

Experimental studies on tranquilizing and spasmolytic effects of chlorpromazine (largactil) in acute poisoning with local anesthetic. Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:455-457 1957.

1. Z Zakładu Farmakologii A. M. w Szczecinie.

(ANESTHESICS, LOCAL, toxicity,

eff. of chlorpromazine, spasmolytic & tranquilizing eff.  
(Pol))

(CHLORPROMAZINE, effects,

on local anesthetics pois. in animals, spasmolytic & tranquilizing reactions (Pol))

POLAND / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Local Anaesthetic Agents. V-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, No 75755

Author : Mazur, Mieczyslaw; Wojcicki, Jerzy.

Inst : Not given

Title: : Influence of Chlorpromazine (Largactil) in Acute Experimental Poisoning by Novocain.

Orig Pub : Polski tygod. lekar., 1957, 12, No. 45, 1721-1724

Abstract : In tests with experimental poisoning of animals by novocain (I), chlorpromazine prevented the death of mice under the influence of a lethal dose of I and exerted an anticonvulsive effect. With intravenous introduction in cats and rabbits, it eliminated impairments of blood pressure and respiration that were conditioned by toxic doses of I.

Card 1/1

KOSZARSKA, Janina; WOJCICKI, Jerzy

Two cases of "Pickwick syndrome". Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.38:  
1458-1459 21 S '64

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej w Szczecinie (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. Karol Gregorczyk).

MASTYNSKA, Maria; WOJCIECHOWSKA, Maria; WOJCICKI, Kazimierz

Distribution of microorganisms in operating rooms. Pol. tygod.  
lek. 19 no.33:1272-1274 17 S '64.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej (kierownik: prof. dr Roman  
Drewnowski) i Zakładu Mikrobiologii Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu  
(kierownik: prof. dr Józef Wiza).

MASTYNSKA, Maria; WOJCICKI, Kazimierz

Primary cancer of the duodenum. Polski przegl.chir. 30 no.2:181-187  
Mar '58

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: Prof.  
dr R. Drews. Adres: Poznan, ul. Przybyszewskiego 49. II Kl. Chirurgiczna .  
(DUODENUM, neoplasms,  
primary, case reports (Pol))

P.T. A.

WOJCICKI, S.

*Mechanical & electrical engineering*  
*6*

320

629.136.3

Wójcicki S., Eng. Combustion Chambers of Jet Engines.

"Kombory spalania odrzutowych silnikow sprężarkowych". Technika Lotnicza. No 1, 1950, pp. 9-15, 15 figs.

The author discusses the fundamental types of combustion chambers used at the present time in jet engines, and examines the values which characterize the chamber capacity (efficacy, combustion intensity and such like); he also analyses the influence of physical factors on the work of the chamber in its main operation ranges.

*Basic*

Wojciecki, S.

P O L .

3129

621.45.001.1

Wojciecki S. Prospects of Development in Pulsation Engines.

„Możliwości rozwojowe silników pulsacyjnych”. Technika Lotnicza.  
No. 0, 1953, pp. 160—165, 23 figs.

The author deals with past achievements in the design of pulsation engines, and reviews evolution prospects. Principles of operation of the pulsation engines, theoretical and actual cycle. Characteristics of the pulsation engine, and an outline of the development in valves (mechanical, hydraulic, dynamic and acoustic). Prospects of improving the general efficiency of pulsation engines by abolishing the adverse effect of speed draught, increasing the jet efficiency, reducing the length of engine, and other means.

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BOOK EXPLOITATION

P/

Wojcicki, Stanislaw

Pulsejet, ramjet, and rocket engines (Silniki pulsacyjne, strumieniowe, rakietowe). [Warsaw] Wydawn. Ministerstwa Obrony Narodowej, 1962. 0299 p. Errata slip inserted. 1500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: pulsejet engine, ramjet engine, rocket engine, aircraft engine, nozzle, diffuser, combustion theory, combustion

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineers and may also be useful to students in technical schools of higher education. The theory, design, and operation of pulsejet, ramjet, and rocket engines are discussed.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Principal symbols -- 8

Card 1/8

37958

P/032/62/009/001/002/004  
D265/D308

11.7.200

AUTHOR: Wójcicki, Stanisław (Warsaw)

TITLE: Flame stabilization in the surface layer

PERIODICAL: Archiwum budowy maszyn, v. 9, no. 1, 1962, 77 - 86

TEXT: An improvement in the combustion process of a gas turbine is obtained if a flat plate in the shape of an aerofoil is placed axially in the flame stream of the combustion chamber. The case is analyzed where the stabilization of the flame takes place in the boundary layer of a thin aerofoil at its surface points other than those on the trailing sides. Taking into account the heat exchange between the plate and air-fuel mixture, the equations are derived for the heat transfer between the plate and the mixture stream, the continuity of the stream lines, the quantity of motion and the energy. The Reynolds number is found in the form of

$$Re = kD_2^m N^m \quad (6)$$

where  $D_2$  - Damkoehler's number and  $N = \lambda L / \lambda_p \delta$ , in which  $\lambda$ ,  $\lambda_p$  - coefficients  
Card 1/2

Flame stabilization in the surface layer

P/032/62/009/001/002/004  
D265/D308

efficients of heat conductivity of the mixture and plate respectively,  $L$  - distance of the flame front from the edge of the plate of a thickness  $\delta$ . The constants of Eq. (6) are established by experimental methods described in the paper and found to be

$$Re = 125D_2^{-3.5}N^{0.6}. \quad (7)$$

There are 6 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: June 1961

Card 2/2

41476

P/032/62/009/003/002/004  
D265/D307

26.2.13.1

AUTHOR: Wojcicki, Stanisław (Warsaw)

TITLE: Modelling of combustion chambers of gas turbines with initial evaporation of the fuel mixture

PERIODICAL: Archiwum budowy maszyn, v. 9, no. 3, 1962, 393 - 398

TEXT: The author's modelling principle is based on the equation:

$\frac{w}{pd} \sim \frac{G}{p d^3} = \text{idem}$ , where  $w$  is the velocity of flow through the chamber,  $p$  the pressure and  $d$  the characteristic dimension of the chamber,  $G$  the air flow rate. High pressure compressors are not necessary for model testing. Air entering the combustion chamber is divided into primary and secondary streams. A part of the primary air is fed into the evaporator into which fuel is injected. The mixture of the superheated air and fuel vapor leaving the evaporator is reduced to its stoichiometric composition by the remainder of the primary air and on burning in the recirculating vortex it forms exhaust gas- X

Card 1/2

Modelling of combustion chambers ...

P/032/62/009/003/002/004  
D265/D307

ses which are then rarefied by the secondary air. The principle of model testing is verified on 3 model chambers for  $d = 100, 140, 200$  mm confirming the adequacy of the above principle. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: April 1962

Card 2/2

WOJCICKI, Stanisław (Warszawa)

Modeling pulse jets. Archiw bud masz 10 no. 3: 249-267 '63.



WOJCICKI S.

WOJCICKI, S.

Auxiliary installations for construction activities.

p. 21 (Budownictwo Przemyslowe) Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

WOJCICKI, S.

VUYTSITSKIY, S. [Wojcicki, S.], inzhener; POTAPOV, A.T., inzhener.

Demontable reinforced concrete cofferdam used in building a dam  
in Poland. Oidr. stroi. 26 no.7:33-35 JI '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Ministerstvo energetiki Pol'skoy Narodnoy Respubliki (for  
Vuytsitskiy).

(Poland--Cofferdams)

WOJCICKI, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

Remarks concerning the methods of computing the capacity of  
reservoirs. Gosp wodna 22 no.9:411-413 9 '62.

S/276/63/000/002/005/052  
A052/A126

AUTHOR: Wojcicki, Stanisław

TITLE: Processing of cylinder faces by means of a broach combined with a spherical calibrating part

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, no. 2, 1963, 36, abstract 2B139 (Mechanik, v. 35, no. 6, 1962, 352-353, Polish)

TEXT: The mechanical engineering plant in Khotsyanov (PPR), when processing the cylinder face in the hydraulic system of drilling machines, replaced the expensive and labor-consuming operation of lapping by broaching with a subsequent calibration carried out by ramming with a spherical section. The cutting and the calibrating part are combined in one tool. In this way the whole operation is performed in one pass of the broach. The broaching allowance is 0.2-0.25mm. The new process reduced the time for machining the hole from 8 hours to 2.4 minutes. The following results were achieved when machining a hole 20mm in diameter and 140mm long: ovality up to 0.005mm, conicity up to 0.005mm over the entire length. There

Card 1/2

Processing of cylinder faces...

S/276/63/000/002/005/052  
A052/A126

are 4 figures.

D. Kopeykin

(Abstracter's note: Complete translation.)

Card 2/2

WOJCICKI, Stanislaw, mgr inz.; ZBIKOWSKI, Armand, mgr inz.

Main trends of technical progress in hydraulic engineering.  
Gosp wodna 23 no.5:177-181 My '63.

WOJCICKI, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

Passing construction water through temporary openings left in the  
overflow body. Gosp wodna 23 no.1:22-24 Ja '63.

Wojcicki W.

5

Krzysztofowicz M., Wojcicki W. On the Decrease in Sorption Capacity of Sorbent Ionites by „Blocking” with Strongly Sorbed Agents.

CH

„O zmniejszaniu własności sorpcyjnych sorbentów jonitów za pomocą tzw. metody „blokowania”. Roczniki Chemii (PAN), No. 3, 1934, pp. 477-484, 2 figs., 4 tabs.

The term „blocking a sorbent ionite” is used for designating the process of sorption of a substance by an ionite. The blocking may or may not change the ion exchange capacity of the ionite. Ion exchangers characterised by an extensive sorption capacity are called „sorbent ionites”. The blocking can be carried out by using one or several blocking substances together or in sequence. The blocking was carried out by treating hydrogen form of „Escarbo”, dried at room temperature and at 80°,

with a 20 per cent. solution of pyridine, and in vapour form at room temperature and at 80°. The best result was obtained by blocking the „Escarbo” by pyridine vapour at 80°; for the blocking agent, pyridine, was, in this case, sorbed in the most durable manner and had least effect on changing the ion exchange capacity of the ionite. Other blocking methods gave results slightly different from those obtained as result of blocking with pyridine vapours at 80°.

① AB  
MT



WOJCICKI, W.; TREBICKA, B.

Temperature--composition phase diagram of the binary system  
trifluoroacetic anhydride -- acetone. The oxygen bridge. Pt. 5.  
Bul chim PAN 12 no.5:319-321 '64.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences,  
Warsaw. Presented by W. Swietoslowski.

ZAREMBA, Wincenty; WOJCICKI, Zdzislaw

Long-term needs of mechanization in agriculture; up to 1980.  
Zesz probl post nauk roln no. 44:5-63 '64.

Method of setting up agricultural machinery aggregates on  
the base of recent technological data. Ibid.:65-142

1. Institute of Mechanization and Electrification in  
Agriculture, Warsaw.

WOJCIECH, J.

"A diagram instrument for the calculation of bearing corrections", p. 236,  
(PRZEGLAD GEODEZYJNY, Vol. 9, No. 8, August, 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 3, No. 4, April, 1954

WOJCIECH, J.

WOJCIECH, J. 5-figure tables of sine and cosine functions. p. 65.  
Vol. 12, no. 2, Feb. 1956. PRZEGLAD GEODEZYJNY. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) 1C Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956.

WOJCICKI, Zbigniew, inz.

Block section method in conversion of the B 31 type ships.

Bud okret 7 no.3:82-84 Mr '62

1. Szczecinska Stocznia Remontowa

WOJCIECHOWICZ, B.; JESZKO, T.

Tractors and agricultural machinery, p. 756.

PRZEGLAD TECHICZNY (Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna)  
Warszawa, Poland  
Vol. 79, no. 16, August 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,  
November 1959  
Uncl.

WOJCIECHOWICZ, Boleslaw

Application of the marked atoms method in wear tests of slide bearings lubricated with solid oil. Nukleonika 9 no. 6:491-493 '64.

1. Isotope Laboratory, Technical University, Poznan.

WOJCIECHOWICZ, Boleslaw, dr inz.

Influence of sand grain pollution on the wear of sliding bearings. Przegl mech 22 no.22:704 25 N '63.

1. Katedra Czesci Maszyn, Politechnika, Krakow.



LAWNICZAK, M.; RACZKOWSKI, J.; WOJCIECHOWICZ, B.

Action of gamma radiation on flaxboard. Przegl włokien 13 no.10:  
466-471 O '64.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
Wojciechowicz, M.																			
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>Be</p> <p>Continuous pectin from beet pulp. M. Wojciechowicz (Gar. Chir., 1960, 50, 404-406; Sug. Ind. Abstr., 1961, 1B, 20).— Methods for extracting pectin are reviewed; the properties of beet and apple pectins are compared. P. S. ARUP.</p>																			
ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
SECTION 1: 1-10										SECTION 2: 11-20									

WOJCIECHOWICZ, MARIA

Poland

CA: 47:12467

Stacja Sanit.-Epidemiol., Bydgoszcz, Poland

"Pectin-decomposing enzymes."

Wiadomosci Chem. 7, 312-25 (1953).

Wojciechowicz, Maria

(Comparative studies on pectin from apples and beets.  
Maria Wojciechowicz. *Przemysł Spożywczy* 10, 28-9  
(1956) (English summary).—The extn. of pectins from  
sugar beets requires longer time and lower pH than does  
extn. from apples. Its pectin grade is less than half that  
of the apple pectin. W. Szyński